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of course, we mean not unilateral, something we are going to do together. They must do the same thing that we do or nothing gets done. By verifiable, of course, we mean that there is no trust involved. I don't trust Andropov and the gang with nuclear missiles. I don't think I would trust him with a firecracker. But that is not the point. The point is that it has to be verifiable, and when we talk about mutual and when you talk about verifiable, I think we also have to ask ourself, in whose judgment must it be mutual and must it be verifiable? And the answer clearly is that it must be mutual and verifiable in the eyes of President Reagan, in the eyes of our Congress, our Senate and our House of Representatives. So it is our leaders who are making those judgments, not their leaders, and in that I think we can place a great deal of trust. So if it is mutual and if it is verifiable, then it seemed to me sitting on the Government Committee that there was only one real question to be asked and that question was simply, would the freeze...would a freeze leave us in a disadvantageous position? And when I went in to that Government Committee hearing, I went in almost with the attitude that I probably wasn't going to vote for the resolution because it seemed to me that it would be impossible for any experts that we might have at that hearing to convince me they could give us sufficient proof that we would not be at a disadvantage. It is very difficult and I appreciate Senator VonMinden's remarks for a State Senator who has not spent time on national issues, national defense issues especially, to be called upon to make this kind of a decision. You know, I don't know a cruise missile from a candlestick, but nonetheless there are a couple things that came out quite clearly at the hearing, and one of the things that came out, and this was not disputed by either side, is that the destructive power, the megatonnage, the number of missiles, the total strategic armaments on both sides, the Russian side and the American side, are so overwhelming that either side could destroy many, many times over, some give the figure 28, some 35, all of the major cities in either country. The amount of explosive power that we are talking about is beyond imagination. If you took the bomb at Hiroshima and multiplied it times 1.6 million, that is the totality of the armaments that are in existence in the world today. That, to me, is extremely difficult to comprehend. But you talk about common sense, I ask you, what does common sense tell you in that situation? First of all, I think that you have to remember that we are talking about untried systems, neither the United States nor the Soviets have any idea, any practical idea, of whether their missiles work to any large extent, as to whether the systems as they are put together are to any extent reliable, and seriously, I would have serious doubts

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